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		Page 1		Page 3
1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	l	1	equipment to be able to respond to any incident. I
2	YUCCA MOUNTAIN PROJECT	l	2	urge, and I mean strongly urge, DOE to locate safe
3		ŀ	3	support facilities, such as the fleet maintenance
5		ľ	4	facility off-site in rural communities, such as right
6		1	5	here in Caliente.
7		1	6	I would like DOE to develop and implement a
8			7	job training and labor participation program aimed at
9			8	
10	D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-D-		_	maximizing employment of county residents at the
11 12	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS	İ	9	intermodal transfer casks, maintenance, and other
13	Caliente Rail Corridor Environmental Impact		10	facilities located in Lincoln County.
15	Statement (EIS)	+	11	I would like to see DOE be required to
14	Public Scoping Meeting		12	purchase electrical energy to operate and maintain the
15	Wednesday, May 5, 2004		13	intermodal transfer and other facilities from Lincoln
	4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.		14	County Power District.
16	Caliente Youth Center		15	I understand why you come to your decision,
17	U.S. Highway 93		16	and keeping the waste out of the populated areas of
1'	Caliente, Nevada	1	17	the state makes sense. But please don't forget rural
18			18	Nevada. If we're going to bear the burden of this
19			19	national transportation campaign, then I think our
20			20	impacts should be mitigated.
21 22		ľ	21	Again, thank you for coming to Caliente to
23			22	get the comments from the residents that would be most
24	Reported by: Jane V. Michaels, RPR		23	impacted by this international impact program. Any
	NV CCR No. 601	1	24	job worth doing is worth doing right.
25	CA CSR No. 10660		25	MR. KASOLD: My name is Herb Kasold. I'm a
				The same of the sa
		Page 2		Page 4
1	MR. MOORE: My name is Ashley Moore, and	т	1	motimed military anadysets of the America CDD and the first
2	am a councilman for the City of Caliente Before	1	2	retired military graduate of the Army CBR school for

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am a councilman for the City of Caliente. Before being on the City Council, which I have been in office for the past three years, I was in favor of transportation of nuclear waste to Yucca Mountain. I am still in favor of this today. I also work here at the Caliente Youth Center, and I'd like to begin by thanking you for holding this important meeting here. My comments will be brief and to the point.

As an elected official, I appreciated the recent record of decision by the Department because now we can move along as a city council to prepare to protect the health and safety of our residents and also look to maximize any economic benefit that may come out of the Caliente Corridor.

I would like to see the railroad be designated as shared use and multiple use. I would also like to make sure the Department works with the City and ranchers along the route to make sure that the exact rail alignment location is negotiated with them so the rail line provides the maximum economic value and least risk.

We have a fire chief that does a great job for us, but he and his volunteers will need the top-of-the-class emergency response training and

the sale of nuclear weapons employment. So I have some background in radiation and all the other massive 4 weapons. I have toured the Yucca Mountain site. I

have toured the nuclear plant in Red Wing, Minnesota. I'm very much for this whole program. I have no interest in -- I'm not on any committee. I don't work for any of the organizations. But I went through 10 these facilities with a real critical eye. And they 11 have gone the extra mile to do everything they can to 12 safeguard it. And I'm concerned that we're wasting 13 unbelievable taxpayer money studying and 14 cross-studying this whole thing. This is ridiculous. 15 We need somebody to make a final decision and charge 16 ahead on this thing.

My concern a little bit is the alternate routes to get this rail line going. I think it should come down through Caliente although I live much further north. I have no interest in Caliente other than visiting occasionally. The spur line should go through -- come to

23 Caliente because they have an infrastructure there, they have services available, and they have flat

ground where you can build your transfer facilities

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and so forth. It's a much more suitable site than trying to come over that crestline.

So I would recommend that they do consider the Caliente spur off of the main railroad line because, for one thing, it will sure boost that town jobwise, and they can provide the facilities that they need for the transfer station.

Here's an observation. Civilians cannot make a decision. This is from a retired military guy who found this out after retiring from the military. Put the military in charge, and we'll get it done. I hope you send this to some congressmen.

MS. WRIGHT: My name is Sherry Kaiser Wright, and I'm for it. I think because it's been in Nevada since the '50s. Maybe longer. I think that the State should be getting things for the people to put up with the stuff that's going through here, you know, the benefits.

18 19 That's about all I can think of. But I'm 20 for it. And I know that some people are very against 21 it, but I can't see why. I think because Lincoln County is the poorest county in Nevada. It will give a lot of jobs maybe or more independence so the kids could stay home instead of leaving to go to work. Thank you.

cows. It wouldn't affect any of the range.

2 And this is on multiple ranches in the 3 area. It was a better route. It was a lot easier to 4 work for the railroad. And it was, in fact, even a 5 little shorter. But nobody's ever contacted them.

6 The rancher told me if DOE would contact them and let 7 them evaluate this other route, it's not near as

8 steep, better ground for building railroad tracks in. 9 They said that they didn't think they'd

10 have any problems at all with the ranchers in Lincoln 11 County if DOE would contact them and work with them. 12 But as of yet, they haven't been contacted. And 13 that's my big concern. They're not working with the 14 people. They're working with the commissioners and 15 the mayor of Caliente and stuff like that.

16 But they've got to go out and do some 17 legwork and work with these other and better -- the N4 18 Grazing Board. They answered a letter that the 19 Grazing Board gave them, but they didn't answer the 20 questions. They just answered the letter.

And I do have a serious concern about the 22 boom-bust effect after the construction period's 23 over. What's going to happen if we're going to have 24 to build our schools up with new facilities and hire new teachers and everything during the construction

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MS. DAVIS: My name is Amelia Davis. I'm not for it. I am definitely against it. I think we've had all we need. We started with the first bomb. We've had the whole bit. I think somebody else should share it for a while. I just don't think we need it here. That's how I feel on it. I think that's all you need to know.

MR. ROWE: My name is George T. Rowe. I'm a County Commissioner for Lincoln County. People call me Tommy. We've been going to all these DOE meetings to keep informed and stuff. And DOE keeps telling us to work with them to keep informed. And I'm here to represent all the people of Lincoln County. And DOE is not listening to what we're telling them.

I've got a lot of ranchers that have grazing rights on this Caliente corridor. And just as recent as last Saturday, I've talked to some of the ranchers, and they said that DOE was supposed to have contacted them about going through their range.

In fact, one of the ranchers said he took an Oriental guy that was working the range out that way, working the corridor for the railroad right-of-way -- he said that he took him up and showed him a better route to go through their ranges where it would help the range people. It wouldn't affect the

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period, and after the construction period it goes down. We're left holding the bag. Empty schools. 3 Teachers to lay off. That's one of my concerns.

Another one of my concerns is if they work with the ranchers and spend two or three days in the field with these ranchers, they could work out an agreement with these guys that would be beneficial to all. They would welcome them probably to go through the range. They could show them where it wouldn't affect anybody. But they're not doing it.

10 Another one of my concerns is that the 12 State, if you listen to the newspaper, seems to be 13 going towards the DOE now. They're sort of getting 14 more permissive all the time. Especially the 15 Republican party this last convention. I'm afraid that in the tenth hour the State's going to say, Okay,

we're not going to have any restraints. We're going to drop the lawsuits against you. You come through with the railroad. Put the stuff in Yucca Mountain.

20 And you give the State this many dollars annually to 21

use Yucca Mountain. And the State will control all 22 the funds. And the affected units of government like

23 Lincoln County and Nye County and Esmeralda County

24 will be stuck with nothing because the State will

disburse the money on a population basis, and all the

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to the final leg.

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money will go to Clark County or Washoe County.

MR. DERKOVITZ: My name is Leslie Derkovitz. One of my big concerns, I guess, is the possibility of a breach of a shipping cask, I guess is a perfect way to put it. And really not through a rail accident or something to that effect.

I really think if anything ever does get approached, it will be an act of terrorism because you're going to need a great deal of energy to bust these things open or a train wreck.

So with that in mind, has the government spent enough time researching the possibilities and coming up with scenarios that can either prevent that possibility from happening or minimizing the impact to any location or maybe surrounding the area where the act took place?

act took place?

Actually, I suppose here in the rural areas
this final closing route to the test site at Yucca
Mountain is probably minimal. But these things are
probably going to be coming through much more
populated areas. The commercial lines, the rail
lines, that are already in existence that are going to
be used for these casks before they get to the
transfer points or the switching point here to take it

where it was nice and quiet where we could live quietly the rest of our lives. And that's all I was thinking of anyway. That was a major decision to make. We have a nice home here, and we just want to keep it that way as long as we live. Other than that, we have no problem at all.

And I've been over to Yucca Mountain. So I know what that looks like. And I talked to the engineers there. I'm very satisfied that they are very competent. They know what they're doing. And I've gotten to know the mayor reasonably well. So I think he knows what he's doing trying to get the railroad into Caliente and trying for everything.

I have a bachelor's and master's in physics from Ohio State University. I did my research work in nuclear physics. So I understand it fairly well. And then after that in the Air Force, I was assigned as the chief of the shielding and radiation effects branch of the nuclear powered airplane in both of the laboratories that the company was working for, which was Conveyer and Lockheed.

Gee, I don't remember when that was, but the late '50s, '60s. As I understand it, nothing new has come out in physics since then. So what I studied is still current and the research work that we did to

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But somewhere if an act of terrorism does happen to open one of these things up, there's going to be a lot of people impacted and obviously very dangerously. And to what degree? Has the government done research to ensure that won't happen and that there can be maximum protection for people down winders or whatever else at breach point? That's my biggest concern.

And in the final link, here again, this is a small potatoes thing. But if the rail is going to be put through -- we've got only three little communities here that we're going to be coming close to. It would be ridiculous, in my opinion, to run the rail line close to any one of these communities. We have a lot of no-man's-land in Lincoln County. We can at least make sure we're as far away from whatever population we do have here and give us time to run if they do cut one up.

And I really don't think that's going to be any more exposure than radiation from the sun or anything else. I don't worry about that. I only worry about the breach of the cask.

MR. SCOVILLE: My name is Curtis Scoville. We've been here four years. I retired from the Air Force some time ago. We were looking for a place

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gather information on -- the research we did was on certain radioactive isotopes in getting their energy levels and rate of decay, et cetera. We built all the equipment for it. Well, I don't mean we built it. We designed it. And we told the people who built the equipment what we needed and they did and it worked great.

So we have at least a few bits of information on the charge of radionuclides. If you've ever taken a look at that, all of the radioactive isotopes with their half lives and energy levels of all emissions that they might make. So I understand that pretty well.

I suppose I've covered everything that I really need to. I'd just like to be sure that whoever is going through this knows there are at least a few people out here that have some knowledge of the nuclear physics involved. And our only concern is do I have to evacuate our house in order for the railroad to go through? And I think the answer to that is no.

And a little noise once in a while from a train going through is not a real problem as far as I'm concerned. After all the things I've gone through in my 83 years, nothing else is going to bother me, I don't think.

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So thank you for taking time to put all this down. And I don't know whether anyone will find time to sit down and read it or not. But my address is I'm a retired colonel with the United States Air Force. Our only concern is can we stay in our house. And I think the answer is, yes, we can. And so a train going through from time to time isn't going to bother us at all.

MRS. SCOVILLE: He can't hear it anyway. And I can't hear the train now that goes through Caliente. And that's 8 miles from the house. And that's at night when it's quiet.

MR. HATCH: My name is Rocky Hatch. The way the proposed rail line goes is it goes right through the middle of my range out there. So I have a lot of concern as to how this is going to affect me as far as my livelihood and cattle. It's going to split up the range from our waters on both sides. So I'm going to have to have water on both sides of the track.

I wonder how much area it's going to take.
What kind of roads it's going to take out. Am I going to be able to work with the BLM as far as if they do fence it and put fences on both sides, then it will be like four allotments or two allotments instead of the

am concerned over the route that this proposed rail
line is taking. I have some questions as to why is it
up and around and not more of a direct route. I

understand the issues with the government. But from

going here and going straight across the test site, it
 seems like it will save \$400 million in costs going

straight across the test range, which is already
 there, already protected, already has nuclear waste

9 all over it and bombing radiation, the whole nine

yards. So I don't understand why we couldn't tweak
this line.
I also understand the issues in not going

I also understand the issues in not going over the U.S. Air Force. But I think it can be looked at. Some of these lines could be tweaked. I think the proposed route could be changed. Obviously, I am very concerned over Garden Valley, what we call the Michoacan area. I'm concerned over there with the proposed route. Some of the things I'd like to be answered is if this route goes through, is one rancher being affected more so than another rancher? Because there's something that can be done as far as shared allotment size.

I am also concerned about the BLM and the DOE and some of the other government entities getting together and talking about it so that everybody is on

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one.

And so I wonder how they're going to make me run so many cows on one side or so many on the other side. That's some of my concerns with the BLM. I don't know how they are going to do it, how much room it's going to take, and stuff like that. That's some of the things I'm just worried about. How I'm going to handle the cattle and what the BLM is going to do for me.

There's probably another alternative when you go down lower to Murphy Gap and in through that country. It's still going to affect some ranchers anywhere you go. If it went through that alternative, that wouldn't affect me at all. And then if they go down through Beaumont, if I could meet with the DOE and look through it, that would be fine.

Like I said, one of the biggest concerns I have is the construction when they go out there and start tearing or putting the line in that they're going to do. If they're going to make me move my cows off there while they're doing it or if there's going to be a lot of equipment that's going to chase my cows around and scare them. Because it doesn't take much to scare calves. That's one of my biggest concerns.

MR. POULSEN: My name is Wade Poulsen. I

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the same page so that one agenda is not different from
 another agenda.
 I think that there can be a compromise

I think that there can be a compromise reached with some of the ranchers and the people that are going to be affected. What those compromises are, I don't know at this time.

Some discussions on what kind of water improvements can be done on the route, what kind of changes to the route can be done, and also what kind of impact is going to be done if the land is going to be nonusable in a mile or a two-mile swath. And it can be limited to 200 feet. Is that feasible? Would that work for both DOE, BLM, and the ranchers? Some of those discussions as being able to compromise and work together.

I think as long as the communication lines between the DOE and the BLM and the people that are affected -- as long as that communication stays open and they listen to the people who use the land, it can be reached so that this line could go through.

But I am afraid sometimes that individuals who are affected get it rammed down their throat more so than a compromise being reached and improvements being done on both sides.

Like I said, I'm very concerned over this

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because this goes right through some allotment that I
 have some interest in. And if there was a way that
 this could be tweaked to either one specific range.
 The Michoacan Range could be completely disallowed to come through.
 Could we come down on the other side of the

Could we come down on the other side of the Worthington Mountains? Is there a way that it can come down through that way? Or is it feasible if coming across on the Seaman Range going up over Lake Mill Summit and right through the summit side and coming down the high road and coming across and saving distance? Those are the types of things I would like to see some dialogue on.

Other things I'm concerned about is such as the water waste. On the washes will culverts be put in and will improvements be made to not change the direction of the run off water which is vital and important to water getting down into the middle ground for the cattle to be able to use? Will this be diverted?

These are some questions I would like to see done as it gets closer and we get more engineering data back as to how they are going to build this railway. What kind of distance is going to be done as far as that waterway is concerned? Will a wash be railroad, 319 miles, no jeeps, no helicopters, and
acquaint themselves with this catastrophe. That's my
fantasy, the last one.

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MR. PHILLIPS: I'm Kevin Phillips. I'm the mayor of the City of Caliente. I've studied this issue for 11 years. I've been a constructive proactive person on this thing for a long time. I'd like to put my nod in favor of a multiuse railroad. That's very important to us so we can ship general freight back and forth.

11 I'd like to remind the Department of the
12 Nuclear Waste Policy Act, which the United States
13 Congress identified 14 potential areas of impact clear
14 back in 1982. They are listed in Section 175 of the
15 Act. Those issues need to be addressed as this goes
16 forward.

Also noted in the Act that those states and local governments, particularly that accrue the most severe impact, that those impacts are compensated. The way you handle impacts is you either avoid them or compensate them or change some things to where they're lessened.

Of course, the impacts can be positive and negative. Positive impacts are economic growth, job opportunity, and those kinds of things. We hope that

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eliminated or will it be gone over or will it divert the water?

So there are some questions there I don't have the answers or that I would like to have some discussion on.

MS. RAY: My name is Dorothy M. Ray of Caliente, Nevada.

Why as the most populated area of Lincoln County are we being targeted for transportation of nuclear waste?

State's rights should permit residents to make this decision, not elected officials who have begged and cajoled the federal government to give this to us.

The impact of this railroad will be disastrous and devastating to every resident of this county. The ranchers and those living in the outside areas will face financial ruin.

The County Commission always talks of needing every taxpayer. Where is the mayor going to put 100-plus people, wives, and children in our small town?

Lastly, I want to see the head of the DOE, Kevin Phillips, and all the County Commissioners put on their boots and jeans and walk every mile of this Page 20

those are maximized to the hilt. It's quite likely

2 that the City of Caliente will be near the terminus

3 branching of this railroad.

And so improvements to emergency response,
hospital, education, law enforcement, cultured
recreational needs. Because of an influx of workers,
improvements to roads, service facilities, et cetera.
All the impacts identified by the Congress will need
to be included in here.

The thing I think that the Department needs to understand -- and I've voiced this to the Department -- is that the minute -- let me back up a little bit.

There are impacts immediate, short-term, and long-term. And they're from small to large. The immediate is as soon as the Department withdrew this land, there were impacts that accrued to our people.

8 I have a number of friends who cannot proceed with 9 projects that they were working on. Some on private

20 ground and some on the public ground because of the

21 unknown factor where this rail alignment is going to

22 be. And those impacts need to be taken into

23 consideration. And they need to be addressed and as

24 promptly as possible. So time is a serious factor

25 here.

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The decisions need to be made relevant to rail alignment so that we can take the unknown away from some of our people and then in a serious fashion begin to mitigate and compensate and do what's necessary to lessen the impact to those that are going to be impacted period.

That's probably really all I wanted to say. I've been one that supported the choosing of the Caliente Corridor. I support that choice. I've always felt it would give us economic development opportunity.

Most of the corridor was actually pioneered, or designed if you will, in the '80s. The County had an engineering firm, Deleaux and Cather. The engineer proposed the most conceivable route in the county. It's doable. And this is the way the existing corridor is going.

So as a boy raised here, we had a lot of railroad activity. We had a railroad going all the way to Pioche and the Castleton Mines. We had all the mines operating in my lifetime. I've lived here my entire life except for going away to college. I'm a fourth generation native, a Lincoln County guy.

I've seen the mines go away. I've seen the railroad go away. I've seen job opportunity go away.

of the impacts of Southern Nevada as far as mining and 2 ranching.

And if you have designated trains, it makes

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it easier for terrorists to pick out a shipment. So 5 they know when it's coming and they know what it is if 6 that's the only thing on that particular corridor. So 7 multiuse is very beneficial. I'm not in favor of the 8 dedicated train because of the possibility of 9 terrorist attack. And the other uses, like I said, is 10 for the ranching and mining possibilities in Nye 11 County, and Lincoln County area would have potential 12 for it.

It also will make it easier for Union Pacific to change one of the main routes because the canyon floods out a clear bit and they've had a number of derailments especially on the southbound -- or the westbound trains as they call them. If they can run around by knocking them back into Caliente, then that would alleviate some of that congestion in that canyon and be able to help them as well.

So that's why I say there's multiuses for that, and I think that's something they need to consider very seriously.

MS. RUSSELL: My name is Elizabeth Dewey Russell. I was born in Caliente. I'm a fourth

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And we're a railroad people. We know how to maintain railroads. We know how to build them. Our fathers and mothers used to work on them.

The things that brought people to Lincoln County originally in the start of the century are mines and railroad. Some of those that have come in the recent past have a right to their opinion, but they certainly don't know the history. When they say they don't want to see a train going, we used to have 11 tracks in the siting here in Caliente. So I like hearing the whistles.

I want opportunities for my children and their children to have vocational training and be prepared to take on these jobs. Once again, if the City of Caliente and Lincoln County is going to bear a significant level of this national burden, the jobs come here. The economical development opportunities come here. That's what's fair. That's all I have to

say. MR. WALLIS: My name is Stan Wallis. I'm a resident of Caliente. I'm on the JCAC Board County Impact Alleviation Committee, and we're in support of the Caliente route. I believe that the rail route ought to be multiuse and not singular use dedicated for two reasons. One is it will help alleviate some

generation Nevadan. My great-grandfather came to Nevada in 1862. He prospected for gold and found a

gold mine and sold it and used the proceeds to buy a ranch, which is 21 miles down the canyon in Elgin. It's formerly called the Bradshaw Ranch.

In addition to that, my great-grandmother

was born in the area, and her mother was born in the area. So family-wise I've been in this area for a long time. 10

I feel this is inevitable, but I really am opposed because I feel the federal government could better spend their money by securing the sites where that nuclear waste is being stored right now.

I'm looking at the rail corridors and hearing other people. I don't think the Department of Energy has really thought out very well or checked with local people to find out mixed routes or how to bring waste across. They're making a difficult job more difficult.

I don't question the fact that Yucca is probably a very secure place to store nuclear waste. I also don't question the fact that I think the containers are probably very secure. But thanks to our President, in today's climate where we have a lot of people who are very angry at the United States and

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who are trying to find ways to attack us, I think the rail corridors are very fragile in terms of there are so many places that someone could hide a shoulder-held rocket launcher, attack a train, and disappear into nowhere. The country is too open to really secure the travel of the material from one site to another, and I think it's almost an impossible task to secure the shipments from their origin to Yucca Mountain.

I know that most of the power plants are in urban areas, and I think the government would better spend their money by securing those areas because they could make a big enough area around that section to guard against shoulder-held rocket launchers and catch people. I think it would be easier for them to do that there than here basically. And that's it.

MS. HORNBECK: I'm Ronda Hornbeck. I'm a Lincoln County Commissioner.

One of the things I would like to make sure is that as these railroads are taken forward, that the County, number one, is a cooperating agent in a lot of the determinations.

I would also like to request that BLM and DOE get together and make an overlay on their maps that actually show the allotments that are out there and make sure that we know who the allotments belong

1 of Caliente and Lincoln County.

My first comment regards the development of the no-action alternative for the environment impact statement to be prepared on the Caliente Rail Corridor. We believe that the no-action alternative must comprise at least two alternatives. And by the time we file written comments, we may further refine this and add another option.

Page 27

But at this point we believe that one of the -- the only true no-action alternative would be the mostly truck transportation scenario, which is described in the final environmental impact statement for the Yucca Mountain Repository.

A second no-action alternative would be a legal-weight truck rail intermodal transportation scenario such as was described in the supplemental analysis released by the Department of Energy on March 10 of 2004.

Point Number 2: In evaluating the legal-weight truck rail intermodal scenario in the draft EIS, we recommend the following preliminary comments. And, of course, as I said, we'll be refining them and submitting additional written comments.

But comment Number 1 is that DOE must

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to and any private properties that are out there so that the private property owners know just exactly where the rail line will go. And if the rail line

could be posted out around their property, and if they can't, then what the mitigations are going to be on that. I'm sure you've gotten that a million times

already at least.

MR. HALSTEAD: My name is Robert Halstead.

I'm Transportation Adviser for the State of Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects. I work on a consultant basis. So my home office is

My telephone number is

My e-mail address is

The comments that I'm making tonight are a continuation of comments that I made at the scoping meetings in Amargosa Valley and in Goldfield. And these comments are only a preliminary version of comments that the State of Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects will be filing a written form in compliance with the June 1st deadline, unless hopefully it's extended again.

My comments tonight reflect several aspects of the proposed railroad which are of particular interest both to the State of Nevada and to the City

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l evaluate the legal-weight truck rail intermodal scenario both as an actual no-action alternative in

which it would occur for either 24 years or 38 years,

depending on whether the Department seeks or is given
 authority to dispose of more than 70,000 MTU.

And at the same time, the EIS must consider the legal-weight truck rail intermodal scenario as a six-year contingency plan as it has been described by the Department of Energy as a way of allowing the Department to receive fuel at a Yucca Mountain facility at a date before the completion of a new rail line.

We believe that in carrying out this analysis, the Department must evaluate legal-weight truck rail intermodal not only for all of the sites and routes identified in the repository EIS for heavy-haul truck intermodal, but it must also consider additional sites in Central Nevada, Southern Nevada, and in adjacent areas of California and Utah.

Further, we believe that the draft EIS must not only look at the Nevada impacts of a legal-weight truck rail intermodal system, but it must also look at the national impacts of both a six-year and a 24-year legal-weight truck rail intermodal system.

And it must specifically at the national

7 (Pages 25 to 28)

Page 29

level look at the implications for the 72 commercial shipping sites and the five Department of Energy shipping sites.

And, secondly, it must consider the impacts on the corridor states and the states where rail interchange facilities would occur. Cities such as Cleveland, Chicago, Atlanta, Nashville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake, Amarillo, and San Bernardino, which are the places where the trains carrying the legal-weight trucks would -- where the trains would be consolidated or where interchanges between different rail carriers would occur.

Finally, regarding the legal-weight truck rail intermodal, it's very important that DOE do a thorough cost analysis.

And the cost analysis must, first of all, allow a stand-alone comparison between mostly truck and mostly rail with a rail spur and a legal-weight truck rail intermodal both as a substitute for the construction of the rail spur and also as a six-year contingency plan to accommodate delays in the completion of construction of the rail spur.

And the cost analysis must also reflect in detail the costs of the hardware investments and casks because a major cost discriminator between shipping by

into the Powder River Basin and later the Joyce Line
 and other construction experience within the last 20
 years.

Comment Number 4. The draft EIS must present an accurate and scenario-sensitive assessment of the potential employment impacts of the construction and operation of the rail line and also a comparative analysis of the employment impacts of the legal-weight truck rail intermodal 24-year and six-year scenarios as compared also to the true no-action alternative, which is the mostly truck scenario identified in the Yucca Mountain Repository EIS. In particular, a pounding scenario approach which estimates high, low, and most-likely employment impacts is necessary.

Further, the discussion of local employment impacts must reflect the employment impacts of the construction approach that DOE appears to be advocating, which is to segment the route into four, six, or eight segments that would be constructed concurrently.

The employment impacts of that approach must be compared with a strategy designed to increase local employment benefits, which would involve breaking the line into two segments with construction

Page 30

rail and shipping by truck has to do with the number of casks that are required, the costs that are associated with the casks, and the turnaround time which determines the capacity utilization of the casks. And all of these are important drivers of cost and must be addressed in the draft of the environmental impact statement.

My third comment regards the overall cost estimates for construction of the Caliente Rail Corridor. And I'll make this a short comment as we will elaborate upon it in the future.

The cost estimates must not only reflect a detailed analysis of the requirements along the specific alignment that is chosen within the Caliente Corridor, but it also must reflect uncertainty costs based upon route specific considerations, which might be alignment changes due to the discovery of previously unknown archaeological sites or environmental resources which require major rerouting.

And the cost uncertainty analysis must also reflect the historical experience with the railroad construction in the United States. And, in particular, it must consider the experience with comparably sized projects, such as the Orin Line constructed into the Powder River Basin or in route

Page 32

to begin concurrently from Caliente and YuccaMountain, meeting at some to-be-determined common

3 point along the route. In other words, it must

compare a two-segment construction scenario with a
 multiple-segment construction scenario.

They must further identify whether they are willing to guarantee that some percentage of the jobs created by the Project will actually be given to local residents. And they must also for the range of construction scenarios considered identify not only an aggregate number of jobs, but a disaggregate analysis that shows number of jobs and type of employment by particular employment area.

And, of course, we will be submitting much more detailed comments on all four of these areas as part of our written comments on the Project. And thank you for your patience at the late hour.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were adjourned.)

1 450 52

Page 31

	Page 33
1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2	
3 STATE OF NEVADA)	
) ss 4 COUNTY OF CLARK)	
5 6 I, Jane V. Michaels, Certified Shorthand	
7 Reporter, do hereby certify that I took down in	
8 Stenotype all of the proceedings had in the 9 before-entitled matter at the time and place indicated	
10 and that thereafter said shorthand notes were	
 transcribed into typewriting at and under my direction and supervision and that the foregoing transcript 	
13 constitutes a full, true and accurate record of the14 proceedings had.	
15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my	
 hand and affixed my official seal of office in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, this 7th day 	
18 of May, 2004.	
20	
21 22	
23 Jane V. Michaels, RPR NV CCR No. 601	
24 CA CSR No. 10660	
25	